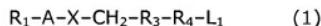


Please amend claims 1, 2, 8-11, 16-19, 22 and 44-47. Please cancel claims 12 and 13.

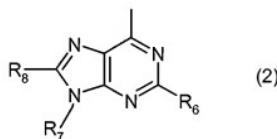
In the claims

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (1)



wherein

the group R<sub>1</sub>-A is a purine radical of formula (2)



X is oxygen;

R<sub>1</sub> is a group -R<sub>2</sub>-L<sub>2</sub> or a group R<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are, independently of each other, a straight or branched chain alkylene group or polyvalent branched chain alkyl group with 1 to 300 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by a lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower acyloxy or halogen wherein optionally

- (a) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen;
- (b) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by nitrogen carrying a hydrogen atom, and the adjacent carbon atom is substituted by oxo;
- (c) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by oxygen, and the adjacent carbon atom is substituted by oxo;

(d) the bond between two adjacent carbon atoms is a double or a triple bond;

(e) one or more carbon atoms are replaced by a phenylene, a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkylene, a saturated or unsaturated bicycloalkylene, a bridging divalent heteroaromatic or a bridging divalent saturated or unsaturated heterocycl group;

(f) two adjacent carbon atoms are replaced by a disulfide linkage; or a combination of two or more alkylene and/or modified alkylene groups as described in defined under (a) to (f) above, herein optionally containing substituents;

R<sub>3</sub> is an aromatic or a heteroaromatic group, or an optionally substituted 1-alkenylene, 1-alkynylene, 1-cycloalkenylene, or an unsaturated heterocycl group with the double bond connected to CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is an optionally substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycl group;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy or unsubstituted or substituted amino; one of R<sub>7</sub> and or R<sub>8</sub> is R<sub>1</sub> and the other one is hydrogen; and

L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> are one or a plurality of the same or different labels and each is selected from the group consisting of a spectroscopic probe including a fluorophore or a chromophore, a magnetic probe, a contrast reagent, a radioactive moiety, avidin, streptavidin, biotin, a moiety which is capable of crosslinking to other molecules selected from the group consisting of a maleimide, an active ester, an azide and a benzophenone, a tethered metal-chelate which is capable of generating hydroxyl radicals upon exposure to H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, and ascorbate, malachite green, a moiety covalently attached to a solid support, a lipid, methotrexate, a linear poly(arginine) of D- and/or L-arginine with 6-15 arginine residues, a linear polymer of 6-15 subunits each carrying a guanidinium group, oligomers or short length polymers of

6-50 subunits wherein at least one subunit has an attached guanidinium group a portion of which have attached guanidinium groups; and parts a partial amino acid sequence of a sequence of a the HIV-tat protein; or

L<sub>1</sub> is a bond connecting R<sub>4</sub> to A forming a cyclic substrate; L<sub>2</sub> is further group -R<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-X-A-R<sub>1</sub>; or a nucleic acid or a derivative thereof capable of undergoing base-pairing with its complementary strand; or L<sub>2</sub> is a nucleic acid or a derivative thereof capable of undergoing base-pairing with its complementary strand if R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen.

2. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is phenylene, an unsubstituted or substituted mono- or bicyclic bridging divalent heteroaryl group of 5 or 6 rings atoms comprising zero, one, two, three or four ring nitrogen atoms and zero or one oxygen atom and zero or one sulfur atom, with the proviso that at least one ring carbon atom is replaced by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom, 1-alkenylene, 1-alkinylene, 1-cyclohexenylene with 3 to 7 carbon atoms, wherein the double or triple bond is connected to CH<sub>2</sub>, or an optionally substituted unsaturated bridging divalent heterocycl group with 3 to 12 atoms and 1 to 5 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and a double bond in the position connecting the heterocycl group to CH<sub>2</sub>; and R<sub>5</sub> is optionally substituted cycloalkyl with 3 to 7 carbon atoms; optionally substituted cycloalkenyl with 5 to 7 carbon atoms; or optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated heterocycl with 3 to 12 atoms, and 1 to 5 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur.

3. (cancelled)

4. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is phenylene.
5. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is thienylene.
6. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is unsubstituted amino, R<sub>7</sub> is R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen.
7. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is unsubstituted amino, R<sub>7</sub> is a group -R<sub>2</sub>-L<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen.
8. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 7, wherein L<sub>2</sub> is a spectroscopic probe fluorophore or a chromophore.
9. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 7, wherein L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> are spectroscopic probes is a fluorophore or a chromophore and L<sub>2</sub> is a fluorophore or a chromophore.
10. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 9, wherein each of L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> represents a fluorescence donor/or a fluorescence quencher pair.
11. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 10, wherein each of L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> represents a donor or an acceptor of a FRET pair.
- 12-13. (cancelled)

14. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1,  
wherein R<sub>6</sub> is unsubstituted amino, R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, and R<sub>8</sub> is R<sub>1</sub>.
15. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1,  
wherein R<sub>6</sub> is unsubstituted amino, R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, and R<sub>8</sub> is a group  
-R<sub>2</sub>-L<sub>2</sub>.
16. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 15,  
wherein L<sub>2</sub> is a spectroscopic probe fluorophore or a chromophore.
17. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 15 16,  
wherein L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> are spectroscopic probes is a fluorophore or a chromophore.
18. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 17,  
wherein each of L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> represents a fluorescence donor/ or a  
fluorescence quencher pair.
19. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 18,  
wherein each of L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> represents a donor or an acceptor in a FRET  
pair.
20. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 15,  
wherein L<sub>2</sub> is avidin, streptavidin or biotin.
21. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 15,  
wherein L<sub>2</sub> is a moiety covalently attached to a solid support.
22. (currently amended) The compound according to claim 15,  
wherein L<sub>2</sub> is a linear poly(arginine) of D- and/or L-arginine with 6-15

arginine residues, an oligomer of 6-50 subunits wherein at least one subunit has an attached guanidinium group a linear polymer of 6-15 subunits each carrying a guanidinium group, oligomers or short length polymers of 6-50 subunits, a portion of which have attached guanidinium groups, or parts a partial amino acid sequence of a sequence of the HIV-tat protein.

23-43 (cancelled)

44. (currently amended) A method for detecting ~~and/or manipulating~~ a protein of interest, wherein the protein of interest is fused to an AGT, the AGT fusion protein is contacted with a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1, and the AGT fusion protein is detected ~~and optionally further manipulated using the label L<sub>1</sub> and/or L<sub>2</sub>~~ in a system designed for recognizing and/or handling the label.

45. (currently amended) The method according to claim 44, wherein in the compound of formula (1) ~~label~~ L<sub>2</sub> is a solid support, and the AGT fusion protein contacted with the compound of formula (1) is separated from the compound of formula (1) by filtration or centrifugation or separation of magnetic beads.

46. (currently amended) The method according to claim 44, wherein in the compound of formula (1) ~~label~~ L<sub>1</sub> is one member and ~~label~~ L<sub>2</sub> the other member of two interacting ~~spectroscopic probes~~ chromophores or fluorophores L<sub>1</sub> / L<sub>2</sub>, wherein energy can be transferred nonradiatively through dynamic or static quenching, and the AGT fusion protein is detected by fluorescence.

47. (currently amended) The method according to claim 44 for detecting ~~and/or manipulating~~ a protein of interest, wherein the protein of interest is fused with a mutant AGT, the mutant AGT fusion protein is contacted with a mixture of

(a) a compound of formula (1) wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a group additionally comprises R<sub>5</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocyclyl group and which does not react with the mutant AGT, and

(b) another compound of formula (1), which reacts with the mutant AGT fusion protein, and the mutant AGT fusion protein is detected ~~and optionally further manipulated~~ using the label in a system designed for recognizing and/or handling the label.